

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant:	KAPOOR ET AL.)	
)	Examiner S. Aminzay
Appl. No.	09/933,321)	
)	Art Unit 2684
Confirm. No.	7056)	
)	Atty. Docket No. CS11343
Filed:	20 August 2001)	
Title:	"Cellular Telephone And Multimedia Accessory Audio System Adapter And Methods Therefor"		

PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REVIEW REQUEST

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Alexandria, Virginia 22313

Sir:

Request for Review, Claims Status

A notice of appeal has been filed. Pre-Appeal Brief Review of the rejected claims is respectfully requested in view the discussion below.

Claims 1-7 and 16-20 stand allowed. Claims 11 and 13 stand objected to but are allowable. Claims 8-10, 12, 14 and 15 stand rejected.

Claims 1-20 are pending.

Allowability of Claims Over Sadler & Neaves

Rejection Summary

Claims 8-10, 12 and 14-15 stand rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,058,319 (Sadlre) in view of U.S. Publication No. 2004/0204042 (Neaves). The Examiner concedes that Sadlre fails to disclose or suggest a "... player command ..." but asserts that it would have been obvious to "... have included Neave's audio command into Sadlre's audiocassette player signal"

Allowability of Claim 8

Regarding Claim 8, neither Sadler nor Neaves disclose or suggest an audiocassette adapter for coupling a mobile electronic device to an audiocassette player, comprising, among other limitations, an "... audiocassette player command signal generator..." and a "... a control signal output coupled to the audiocassette player command signal generator...."

The passages of Sadlre referenced by the Examiner do not support the asserted rejection. At col. 1: 44-57, Sadlre discusses a cassette adapter that supplies audio signals from a mobile phone to a cassette player playback head for processing as if produced by a cassette tape. At col. 2: 47-63, Sadlre discusses a mobile phone connected to the cassette adapter. At col. 7: 34-40 and col. 8: 17-22, Sadlre claims (in Claims 7 & 9) a detection circuit (64) housed within a coupling unit (52) mated to a mobile phone (12). The detection circuit (64) of Saldre detects when a cassette adapter (70) is connected to the coupling unit (52). In Sadlre, when the cassette adapter is disconnected, the internal speaker (20) and microphone (22) of the mobile phone (12) are active. Sadlre col. 4: 18-20 & 57-60. When the cassette adapter is connected, the external

microphone (90) is active and audio is sent from the phone to the cassette adapter (70). Sadlre, col. 5: 1-4.

In Neaves, a controller (11) instructs a mobile phone (2) to receive an audio signal from an audio source (10) and to transmit the received audio signal over the telecommunications network. The controller of Neaves is not a "...audiocassette adapter..." or any other kind of adapter. Neaves nevertheless fails to disclose an "... audiocassette player command signal generator..." and a "... a control signal output coupled to the audiocassette player command signal generator...." The Examiner obviousness rejection appears to be based on hindsight reconstruction since there is no motivation in the prior art for the asserted combination. Claim 8 is thus patentably distinguished over Sadler and Neaves.

Allowability of Claim 9

Regarding Claim 9, the prior art fails to disclose or suggest in combination with the limitations of Claim 8,

... the audiocassette player command signal generator for outputting unique control signals in response to corresponding audiocassette player commands.

The Examiner admits that Sadler fails to disclose providing audiocassette player commands at a control output of the audiocassette adapter. While the controller (11) of Neaves commands the mobile phone (2) to receive and transmit audio from a remote source, the controller in Neaves does not provide "audiocassette player commands". The control signal output provides audiocassette control commands (e.g., Play, Pause, Stop, Forward, Reverse, etc.) to a device, for example, a cellphone having an MP3 player. See

page 6: 6-14 of the instant specification. Claim 9 is thus patentably distinguished over Sadler and Neaves.

Allowability of Claim 10

Regarding Claim 10, the prior art fails to disclose or suggest in combination with the limitations of Claim 8,

... the audiocassette player command signal generator comprising a rotational transducer with a transducer output coupled to the control signal output of the audiocassette adapter.

Contrary to the Examiner's assertion, Neaves does not disclose a "rotational transducer". Para. [0017] of Neaves relates to an audio transducer, not a rotational transducer. Claim 10 is thus further patentably distinguished over Sadler and Neaves.

Allowability of Claim 12

Regarding Claim 12, the prior art fail to disclose or suggest in combination with the limitations of Claim 6,

... the audiocassette player command signal generator comprising a cassette head actuatable switch with a switch output coupled to the control signal output of the audiocassette adapter.

The passages of Sadlre referenced by the Examiner to support this assertion refer to a detection circuit (64) housed within a coupling unit (52) mated to a mobile phone (12). As noted above, in Sadlre, the detection circuit (64) detects when a cassette adapter (70) is connected to the coupling unit (52).

Claim 12 is thus further patentably distinguished over Sadler and Neaves.

Allowability of Claim 14

Regarding Claim 14, prior fail to disclose or suggest in combination with the limitations of Claim 8,

... the audiocassette player command signal generator comprising an cassette head actuatable switch, the audiocassette player command signal generator comprising a rotational transducer;
a logic device having an output coupled to the control signal output;
a switch output of the audiocassette player head actuatable switch coupled to an input of the logic device, a transducer output of the rotational transducer coupled to another input of the logic device.

As discussed neither Sadler nor Neaves disclose or suggest an "audiocassette player command signal generator", or a "rotational transducer" among other limitations of Claim 14. Claim 14 is thus further patentably distinguished over the art.

Prayer For Relief

In view of the discussion above, the Claims of the present application are in condition for allowance. Kindly withdraw any rejections and objections and allow this application to issue as a United States Patent without further delay.

Respectfully submitted,

/ R K Bowler /

MOTOROLA, INC.

ROLAND K. BOWLER II 21 SEPT. 2006
REG. NO. 33,477

KAPOOR ET AL.
Cellular Telephone And Multimedia
Accessory Audio System ..."
Atty. Docket No. 11343

Appl. No. 09/933,321
Confirm. No.7056
Examiner S. Aminzay
Art Unit 2684

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPT. (RKB)
600 NORTH U.S. HIGHWAY 45, AN475
LIBERTYVILLE, ILLINOIS 60048

TELEPHONE NO. (847) 523-3978
FACSIMILE NO. (847) 523-2350